

Mr. Caccamo was born in 1937, received his Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering from the New Jersey Institute of Technology in 1960, and a MBE degree from Harvard Business School in 1964. That same year he joined Chevron.

I would like to also honor Jane Caccamo, Al's wife, who together celebrated their 38th wedding anniversary this past August. They have three sons, Daniel—36 years old, Paul—33 years old, and David—who is 31 years old and married to Amy Jo. Al and Jane recently became grandparents with the birth of David and Amy Jo's daughter, Emily Jane, who is now almost 1 year old.

His distinguished service has included global responsibilities. Prior to assuming his current position in 1996, he was the President of Chevron International Oil Co.—responsible for Chevron's international crude oil, products trading and international sales. He started as a financial analyst and progressed, in 1967 to the assistant area manager-aviation sales for Chevron International. He became worldwide aviation fuels manager in San Francisco in 1971, and subsequently held positions as corporate planning consultant and planning manager for Chevron U.S.A.

In 1979, he was named manager, pricing and evaluation, for Chevron U.S.A. marketing. In 1982, he became manager of the west central marketing division. In 1984, he was named general manager, western region, supply and distribution. In 1986, he became general manager, eastern region, supply and distribution in Houston. In 1988, he was named general manager, marketing for Chevron U.S.A. Products Co.

Mr. Caccamo has served on the board of directors of the San Francisco Friends of the Urban Forest, the San Francisco Academy, the San Francisco Opera, and the National Council of La Raza. He has also served as chairman of the San Francisco Global Trade Council Advisory Board, and as a director of Caltex Petroleum Corp.—which operates a major refining and marketing business in Africa and the Far East.

On behalf of the U.S. Congress, and my fellow citizens of the San Francisco Bay area, I extend our sincere congratulations to Al Caccamo.

INTRODUCTION OF THE PLANT BIOTECHNOLOGY IN THE DEVELOPING WORLD RESEARCH ACT OF 2001

HON. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON

OF TEXAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Ms. EDDIE BERNICE JOHNSON of Texas. Mr. Speaker, today I am introducing a bill to establish a grant program under the National Science Foundation to support research and development programs in plant biotechnology to address the food and economic needs of the developing world.

My bill recognizes the great potential of plant biotechnology to combat hunger, malnutrition, and sickness in the developing world and provides the mechanism to encourage the pursuit of this exciting technology under the National Science Foundation, which has made important contributions to advance the knowl-

edge base for plant biotechnology. Research funding levels at the National Science Foundation and elsewhere are obstacles to the use of plant biotechnology to address problems in the developing world.

Plant biotechnology research has the potential to help developing countries increase food security and improve the quality and nutritional content of food. Additionally, biotechnology can also improve the health of citizens of developing countries by combating illness. Substantial progress has been made in the developed world on vaccines against life-threatening illnesses, but, unfortunately, infrastructure limitations often hinder the effectiveness of traditional vaccination methods in some parts of the developing world. For example, many vaccines must be kept refrigerated until they are injected. Even if a health clinic has electricity and is able to deliver effective vaccines, the cost of multiple needles can hinder vaccination efforts. Additionally, the improper use of hypodermic needles can spread HIV, the virus that causes AIDS. Biotechnology offers the prospect of orally delivering vaccines to immunize against life-threatening illnesses through agricultural products in a safe and effective manner.

My bill establishes a grant program under the National Science Foundation to encourage research in plant biotechnology. Eligible grant recipients are required to enter into a partnership with one or more research institutions in one or more developing nations. Historically black colleges and universities, land-grant colleges, Hispanic serving institutions, and tribal colleges or universities are given special consideration under the merit-reviewed competitive grant application process. Non-profit and for-profit organizations are also eligible. The research partnership established between scientists in the United States and developing countries will help strengthen the capabilities of those countries to develop and implement applications of plant biotechnology.

Mr. Speaker, I encourage my colleagues to support this important piece of legislation.

FAMILIES STAMP ACT

HON. LOIS CAPPS

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mrs. CAPPS. Mr. Speaker, as we begin our long recovery from the attacks on our nation last week, many of our thoughts are with those who lost loved ones. I think we have all been overwhelmed by the outpouring of generosity by the American people. I have been one of the few silver linings in an otherwise dark, dark cloud hanging over this nation.

Among Congress' many tasks, I believe it is our duty to enable and magnify this generosity in the most productive way. And I am very proud that so many members have introduced legislation to that effect.

In this effort, Congressman SHAYS and I are introducing the September 11th Families Stamp Act. This legislation would establish a commemorative stamp to assist the families of those who lost their lives in the attacks last week.

Our bill would instruct the Postal Service to issue a stamp in the memory of the victims. Like the very successful Breast Cancer Re-

search stamp, this stamp would cost six cents more than a regular first-class stamp. The extra money raised would be distributed to the families of those who lost their loved ones, at the World Trade Center, the Pentagon, or in the four hijacked airliners on September 11th. The Breast Cancer Research stamp has raised \$20 million since its inception in 1997.

The funds raised by the September 11th Families Stamp would be distributed by the Office of Victims of Crimes, in the Department of Justice, and would be tax-exempt for the recipients. The stamp would be issued by December 1, so that it is available for the holiday season, and would be in circulation for two years.

And I am very pleased to say that this is only one of several ideas put forward to help the families torn apart by last week's terrible events. My colleagues, Representative ACKERMAN and Representative FOSSELLA, have a bill to issue a stamp specifically for the families of the firefighters, police, and rescuers lost in this tragedy. Representative ENGEL has introduced a bill to issue a commemorative coin to do much the same. Representative LAFALCE has put forward a Victory Bond bill as yet another excellent way to allow Americans to give to the relief effort. And Representative VELÁZQUEZ has introduced legislation to allow people to devote their tax refunds to the relief efforts more easily.

I think it is absolutely wonderful to have so many options before the Congress. And I hope that more members will come up with such good ideas and keep introducing legislation to help the victims. But I also want to encourage the leadership to use these ideas in developing a comprehensive package to build upon America's generous desire to help all the victims of these unspeakable events.

Clearly, nothing will ever make up for the terrible loss our countrymen have suffered. But we can at least help make their lives easier as they go forward.

IN RECOGNITION OF LAWSUIT ABUSE AWARENESS WEEK: SEPTEMBER 17-21, 2001

HON. ROBERT L. EHRLICH, JR.

OF MARYLAND

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Mr. EHRLICH. Mr. Speaker, while the tragic events of last week remain paramount in our hearts and minds, I, nonetheless, rise today to recognize Maryland Citizens Against Lawsuit Abuse (MDCALA), who joins thousands of Marylanders in declaring the week of September 17, 2001, to be Lawsuit Abuse Awareness Week.

MDCALA is a nonprofit, nonpartisan, legal watchdog organization dedicated to improving the civil justice system. Over the last six years, MDCALA has worked to educate Marylanders about the cost of frivolous litigation. With more than 10,000 supporters statewide, MDCALA emphasizes the negative consequences that lawsuit abuse has on the public.

Maryland is home to many large corporations and family businesses. Yet, the constant fear of lawsuits threatens the economic vitality of our State. Small businesses simply cannot afford one frivolous lawsuit. In order to compensate for potential legal bills, businesses

are forced to raise prices to protect their bottom-line. Lawsuit abuse, therefore, results in higher prices, increased medical expenses and loss of business growth.

Through public outreach programs, MDCALA increases awareness of frivolous litigation and the need for personal responsibility throughout the State. In particular, the MDCALA sponsored an essay contest for high school seniors earlier this year. In a terrific example of the concern of our next generation of voters, students from throughout Maryland took the time to craft thoughtful, well-written essays on the importance of personal responsibility in their daily lives.

As a former member of the Maryland General Assembly, I worked hard to reform our legal system at the State level. During my tenure in Congress, I have supported efforts with respect to product liability reform, securities litigation reform, and reform of the Federal Superfund program. More importantly, I sponsored legislation that has helped reduce, in my view, frivolous class action lawsuits brought against mortgage brokers.

Legal reform is a very complex issue. The legal system must function to provide justice to every American. This does not mean, however, that the status quo is necessarily perfect. When lawsuits and the courts are used in excess or to the detriment of innocent parties, the system should be reviewed and reformed if possible.

For their efforts, let me acknowledge MDCALA Chairman, The Honorable Phillip D. Bissett; Board of Directors—Joseph Brown, Jack Doll, Janna Naylor, Vikki Nelson, Gary Prince, The Honorable Joseph Sachs, Dr. Michael Saylor, and The Honorable Michael Wagner; and Executive Director Nancy H. Hill.

In closing, Mr. Speaker, I remind our citizens that frivolous lawsuits—nationwide—clog our courts and prevent access to legitimate litigation. We must work together to implement common sense reform in order to restore fairness and justice to our legal system. I commend these citizens, and all involved in this worthwhile effort, for their dedication and commitment and to acknowledge this week as a time of public awareness on the serious issues associated with lawsuit abuse.

AUTHORIZING USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES AGAINST THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR RECENT ATTACKS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. JOSÉ E. SERRANO

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 14, 2001

Mr. SERRANO. Mr. Speaker, as you know, I traditionally do not support the use of military force to pursue our national objectives. In the past, I felt that we often resorted to military force too early, resorting to military reprisals before we explored all of our diplomatic options or fully questioned our motivations for such action. But today we are facing a different situation altogether.

I will support this resolution. The attacks on America only three days ago, without a doubt, were an act of war and unmitigated aggression against our country. I will not spend an-

other day of my life without remembering the nightmare of that day. And I, like every other American, know that such assaults on our freedom cannot go unanswered. We have no other option but to respond.

Still, I hope that the president will fully realize the awesome power he has been given and that he uses its full strength only after all other options to protecting our freedoms and bringing our attackers to their knees have been exhausted. The president must use this power prudently and with the understanding that many of us who vote today to approve this power do so with a heavy heart.

Nonetheless, we have no other option. I never thought I would find myself in this situation, where I would agree with many of my more eager peers, that force would be a legitimate option. But I, like my colleagues, know that we have no other choice. Faceless aggressors have challenged our society's core principles and I am confident that the ideals of our great land will prevail.

We will complete our objective and will not yield until we find and mete out justice to those nations, organizations or persons behind those horrific attacks. Yet I remain confident that we will not fall to the level of the terrorist. I know that the president will use our military force to make the world safer for free peoples and be careful not to wantonly crush innocent souls purely to make a point. Our motivations are right, our goals are just and I know that we will use our awesome military power to make the world better for all of us who embrace freedom in our hearts.

AUTHORIZING USE OF UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES AGAINST THOSE RESPONSIBLE FOR RECENT ATTACKS AGAINST THE UNITED STATES

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, September 14, 2001

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise in strong support of H.J. Res. 64/S.J. Res. 23, the use-of-military force resolution. By passing this resolution, the House of Representatives will send a clear message to our country's enemies—the United States is resolute. We stand with the President. We are united in defending our freedom and our liberty.

I spent the last two days in New York, offering assistance and comfort to my constituents in this time of great tragedy. Earlier this afternoon, I toured lower Manhattan with the President and other members of the New York, New Jersey and Connecticut delegations.

Over these last few days I have not been able to truly describe the landscape of destruction. When I walk among the rubble I am speechless. I have often thought that perhaps I should call upon religious scholars or poets to try to put these visions into words—I do not think I am up to the task. It is an indescribable place.

Walking through New York City I can tell you that the pain is very deep and very real but so is the resolve to rebuild and to not give into terror.

I have never been so moved by the actions of everyday people.

I have held the relatives of the missing as they sob for their loved ones while they proclaim in the same breath that they have never been so proud of New York City and America.

I have witnessed ashen-faced firefighters, as they move uptown after working at ground zero, applauded and embraced by total strangers as if returning from battle.

New Yorkers want a response to the madness of September 11th. Passage of the resolution will solidify this country's ability to take military action.

Congress stands with the President. And when the perpetrators have been identified, this resolution says that we will support President Bush when he takes action against the cowards who attacked our beloved country.

A day after Pearl Harbor was attacked, President Franklin D. Roosevelt, a great President and a great New Yorker said: "I believe I interpret the will of the Congress and of the people when I assert that we will not only defend ourselves to the uttermost, but will make very certain that this form of treachery shall never endanger us again."

International terrorism should never endanger us again! I urge all my colleagues to vote in favor of this resolution.

SIKHS CONDEMN ATTACK ON UNITED STATES

HON. CYNTHIA A. MCKINNEY

OF GEORGIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Thursday, September 20, 2001

Ms. MCKINNEY. Mr. Speaker, the Council of Khalistan has written a letter to President Bush condemning Tuesday's brutal terrorist attack on the United States. This terrible attack is an act of war against all Americans and the freedom-loving people of all the world. The Council has also issued an excellent press release on the matter.

In the letter, the Council's President, Dr. Gurmit Singh Aulakh, writes, "On behalf of the 21-million strong Sikh Nation and especially on behalf of more than 500,000 Sikh Americans, I would like to express our sadness and our sympathies to the people of the United States for the terrible attack on the United States yesterday and for the loss of life it entails."

Mr. Speaker, I would like to place this letter to President Bush and the Council of Khalistan's press release on the bombing into the RECORD.

COUNCIL OF KHALISTAN,

GURU GOBIND SINGH JI, TENTH MASTER,

Washington, DC, September 12, 2001.

Hon. GEORGE W. BUSH,
President of the United States,
The White House,
Washington, DC.

DEAR MR. PRESIDENT, On behalf of the 21-million strong Sikh Nation and especially on behalf of more than 500,000 Sikh Americans, I would like to express our sadness and our sympathies to the people of the United States for the terrible attack on the United States yesterday and for the loss of life it entails. This is a terrible tragedy and we know that you will take appropriate action. Like all Americans and all decent people everywhere, we condemn this brutal senseless attack.

The Sikh religion recognizes all humanity as our brothers and we pray for the well-